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JOHN H. HOLMIST, Proprietor.

THE DAILY NEWS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1882.

The prohibition-submission business, or the submission-prohibition business, ought not to be so absorbing as to cause the republicans in convention to-morrow to forget to say something about civil service reform.

ADAMANT NICHOLSON'S report of his proceedings at Alexandria shows everything to have been done in proper and in cold comfort to that excitable class who cry, "Fee, law, fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman," every time anything occurs between England and the United States that isn't tinted with dynamite.

It is to be hoped the republicans in convention to-morrow will not be led to resolve that Robert Dale Owen's "Footfalls on the Boundaries of Another World" shall be adopted as the constitution of the state of Indiana in place of the present instrument. There seems to be a "boom" and violent "dead set" for R. Dale Owen in some republican quarters this morning.

The Parrell Branch Irish Land League, of Philadelphia, has unanimously voted to send Arabi Bey the Parrell branch's share of the proceeds of the auction under the auspices of the Philadelphia league, on September 3. All other branches are recommended to follow the example. To liberate Ireland by way of Egypt, with Arabi Bey as grand custodian of the funds raised by Irish girls and men in America, is certainly a piece of Irish strategy. But the difficulty which suggested itself to the rats in the fable which resolved to bell the cat, seems to arise here. Who will carry the funds to Arabi?

EMIGRATION statistics for the year ending June 30, just published by the treasury department, show the total arrivals at \$18,027. Of them it is a fair calculation to say that the males capable of bearing arms about equal the standing army of Ger-

many, or say 400,000. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 119,572. No other year reached 500,000. Germany contributed the largest quota, 249,505, being an increase of 39,020 over the previous year. Next came Canada, 98,306, a decrease of 27,083. Next, Ireland, 85,175, an increase of 18,971. England, 76,433, the small increase of 4,000. Sweden, 49,760, being 14,847 over the previous year. China, 39,579, the remarkable increase of 27,689. The month of June itself, however, shows a slackening of the inflow. The total was 84,786, against 95,535 in 1881. This total includes 4,835 Russians and 4,333 Chinese.

THE foreign secretary made the rather significant announcement in the Commons, yesterday, that

The conference will have no control over England's action at Suar, or at other points where British troops are in occupation by virtue of the khedive's proposal. The measures before the conference are only proposals for the safety of the canal. Lord Dufferin has been instructed that, if an agreement is reached, it will be only a temporary one, incident to the present situation.

This seems to be as much as to say that England, having the khedive's plastic in her hands, will make a figure-head of him as the does of her Indian rajahs; that the decrease of the conference as to the safety of the canal are to be only temporary, that is, during the time England is engaged in thrashing those Bedouin thieves. When she has concluded that matter she will doubtless restore the former face of things, set up the khedive, and under his direction "lend him aid" to take care of his dominions, including the Suez canal, the other powers being told to get out of that. This is a long look ahead, but the proposition is so much a parallel to the English procedure in India, that there ought to be nothing strange about the conclusion being the same.

To supply an omission we advert to the following from our esteemed contemporary, the Journal:

The people are not bound to submit any reasons for their instructions to the legislature, or to have any other reasons than the simple desire to settle by their direct vote a long-standing controversy among themselves.

If the people may instruct the legislature to pass a law simply for the purpose of settling, by a direct vote, a long-standing controversy among themselves, why may they not instruct the legislature to pass a law simply for the purpose of testing the ability of a governor by getting his veto or approval of it; or why may they not instruct both legislature and executive to pass a law simply for the purpose of seeing what sort of stuff their supreme court is made of by getting its decision touching the validity of the law; or why may they not instruct the legislature to pass a law simply for the purpose of having an election over it and getting a lot of beer money in here from Milwaukee, or prohibition money from Iowa, and dividing it out among the boys? Something was once "telegraphed to the boys." The supreme court once overturned a constitutional amendment, and in popular belief for the express purpose of having an election. Why would it not be as easy to instruct a legislature for the same purpose. To cut loose from the constitution is to put government at sea, all sail and no anchor. To elect a legislature or law making body with instructions that it shall make a law, without any reference to the law's merits, and for some other purpose than because the law is wanted, is to make that body the tool of a whim, and it may easily become the tool of corruption. It is to subvert the constitutional purpose of a legislature and to substitute for representative government, mass government and for government by constitution, government by clamor.

It is stating a truth, self-evident, to say that the people alone can amend the constitution, acting as prescribed by that constitution. But it is stating something else, which, to say the least, is not self-evident to say that the relation of members of the general assembly to the passage of a law is different from their relation to "agreeing" to a constitutional amendment. So far as we know the only class of legislation to which the relation of the members of the general assembly is different from their relation to any other class, is bills for raising revenue. These can only originate in the house of representatives. "The vote on the passage of every bill or joint resolution shall be taken by yeas and nays." Constitution, art. 4, sec. 18. "Every act and joint resolution shall be plainly worded, avoiding, so far as possible, the use of technical terms." Art. 4, sec. 20. "A majority of the members elected to each house shall be necessary to pass each bill or joint resolution." Art. 4, sec. 25. (The italics are ours.)

Here it is plain that these are the same qualifications for the different kinds of acts and that the relations of the general assembly to both is the same. And now what is a constitutional amendment? Nothing more nor less than a "joint resolution." He who will turn to the volume of the acts of the regular and special sessions of the legislature for 1881, will find four hundred and over constitutional amendments, there given as "Joint resolutions of the general assembly of Indiana." This fact it seems to us, disposes of an old stroke, of the allegation that "the constitution designs that amendments shall not be in the power of the legislature."

That was a theory of Robert Dale Owen's in a speech he made thirty and odd years ago, but we respectfully submit that the attempt to govern the state of Indiana by a speech of Robert Dale Owen's instead of by the constitution won't do. Might just as well try to govern it by the speech of Wm. H. English, the blasphemy of which is just now exciting the horror of those who are taking so kindly to R. D. Owen.

The fact that an amendment to the constitution is a joint resolution of the legislature, it seems to us, also knocks "submission" into smithereens. For the

legislature has no power over its bills or joint resolutions to alter the process of their making. This is rigidly guarded by the constitution; and in the case of a joint-resolution which proposes an amendment to the constitution, this process is that it shall be agreed to by a majority of the members of both houses, and be then referred to the next legislature. It shall then be agreed to again in the same way, and then "it shall be the duty of the general assembly to submit it to the people" not "may be the option," but "shall be the duty."

Hence to us it seems above controversy that the question of "submission" can not possibly be involved. It is a simple process of the making of a joint resolution of the legislature enacting an amendment to the constitution by which it comes to the people to "ratify the same." Ratify what? The action of the legislature upon this joint resolution enacting an amendment to the constitution. To assume that the right of the people to vote for or against such ratification is something that is to be determined by them in a previous vote creating a legislature is to affirm that the people must first vote to create a body to tell them—the people, whether or not they may vote on something. Folly could not get further, in all kindness we say it. The question is simply, "Do the people want their legislature to agree to a joint resolution enacting a prohibitory amendment to the constitution?" That is the length and breadth of it? The people have to answer the question in the election of the next legislature, for by the constitution (R. D. Owen to the contrary notwithstanding) the legislature is compelled to have something to do with this amendment; and that something is to agree to it or reject it.

There are ten surplus churches among the Episcopal churches of Philadelphia.

It is estimated that the freight handlers' strike has already cost the commerce of the country \$30,000,000.

The democratic Boston Post calls Senator Voorhees "a soldier of fortune." This is promotion. Heretofore he has been only the "soldier's friend." He will be "Colonel" now pretty soon.

The aggregate loss by fire in the United States and Canada during July is estimated at more than eight million dollars. This is greater than the July record of any year since the year of the Portland fire—1866. There were over hundred and thirty fires, in which the loss reached \$100,000, and sixteen in which the loss exceeded \$100,000.

The Fire Record.

A great fire visited Gardiner, Maine, yesterday. About twenty acres were burned over. A number of manufacturing were destroyed, throwing 300 to 400 men out of work, and about sixty dwellings, some upward of \$200,000, insurance will not reach half that figure. As soon as the ruins cool, the work of reconstruction will begin. Large crowds of people flocked to the city to witness the spectacle, and a large number of looters were at work. Two men were burned to death.

The Presbyterian church spire, at Stamford, Conn., was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon, and the whole building was set on fire, when the roof fell in. It is supposed two men perished. William Brown, colored, was rescued, but is seriously injured. The residence of Roswell Hoyt was also destroyed. Loss on the church, \$25,000, insured for \$5,000. Roswell Hoyt's loss is \$5,000; insured.

Several hundred acres of woodland have been burned near Troy, destroying the house of Albert Frasier, whose child was fatally burned. J. C. Spaulding's steam saw mill was also destroyed. Loss \$5,000. The fire is spreading and further damage is threatened.

Van Dozer & Co.'s cabinet shop, the foundry and machine shops of the St. Lawrence manufacturing company, and the St. Lawrence tenement were burned at Gouverneur, N. Y., Sunday. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$12,000.

The saw mill of Charles Betcher, at Red Wing, Minn., valued at \$20,000, has been destroyed by fire.

Cabinet Stutterings.

Immediately upon the adjournment of congress, the president and his cabinet will enter upon a long-planned summer vacation trip. The president purposes to take a cruise in the United States steamer Talapoosa. He will be accompanied by Secretary Chandler and, perhaps, other members of the cabinet. The secretary of the navy purposes to make an inspection of the coast and eastern navy yards, and the president's party will probably visit Long Beach, Newport, Boston, New London and a number of seaside resorts. Postmaster General Howe will go to Wisconsin; Secretary of the Interior, John D. Smith, to the Adirondacks; Secretary of the Treasury, Charles Folger, will not be absent for any length of time during the summer, but will content himself with brief excursions northward; Attorney General Brewster will divide his time between Long Branch and Cape May; Secretary of Agriculture, James H. Smith, will go to Long Branch, and from there will go to Cape May.

Artemus Hale.

Artemus Hale, the oldest member of congress, whose death was announced yesterday was born in Hingham, Worcester county, Mass., Dec. 30, 1783. He received the ordinary common school education, and was a farmer. He then became a teacher in Hingham, and in his spare time applied himself sedulously to the work of the ministry. He was ordained in 1810, and was a member of the state constitutional convention, and from 1845 to 1849 a representative in congress from Massachusetts. In 1864 he was a presidential elector.

Political Matters.

General Butler will probably be the straight democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts.

Meager returns at hand indicate that Kentucky went democratic, yesterday, by about 35,000 majority in a total vote of 165,000. The republicans made some gains.

Alabama democrats yesterday elected their state ticket, and the republicans won very few republicans ran for the legislature.

Democratic senators from New York city met at Saratoga, yesterday, and resolved in favor of amnesty.

A Successful Advisory Commission.

Society at Long Branch is gossiping over the last marriage of Louis M. H. of the New York produce exchange, and Miss E. L. Lutz, of Brooklyn, owing to their having missed the last train on Saturday evening. The case was referred to ex-Senator Thurman and Senator Sherman, who tried that matrimony was the proper solution of the difficulty.

After Pendleton's Scarp.

(Columbus O., dispatch.)

An editor of a prominent democratic weekly, who has had a hand in every democratic convention in Ohio for the past twenty years, has been the target of a series of absolute certainty that Senator George H. Pendleton's career must end with the close of his present senatorial term.

STATE NEWS.

Rufus Magee is announced as a candidate for state senator from Cass county. Recent heavy storms have done great damage in Elkhart and Wabash counties.

Daily, one of the victims of the Greenfield tragedy is still alive with no hopes of recovery. Meek was buried yesterday.

Elmer East, one of the pioneers of Michigan City, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning—a victim of heart disease.

The republican convention of the forty-first judicial circuit have nominated William B. Hise for judge and S. J. Holley for prosecutor.

Flora Belle, the fastest racing mare in the world, who won the Buffalo race, Thursday, is owned by Dr. Wilson, of Jefferson county. Her time is 2:12 1/2.

The greenbackers have nominated John O. Greene of New Albany for congress from the third district; William B. Stage for joint senator, and Jonathan Beard of Floyd, for representative from Clark, Floyd and Scott.

Mr. Dr. R. T. Miller, of South Bend, captured a burglar in his house, and now in jail. He had on his person a gold watch and other property taken from the Miller residence. He gave the name of William H. Campbell, and says he is from Cincinnati.

Miss Cora Miner, sixteen years old, and Miss Emma Rogers, about the same age, daughters of very respectable families in Fort Wayne, were abducted on Thursday morning by a couple of bad repeaters, named Laura White, and taken to Peoria, Illinois, where they were last heard from.

Saturday night melon raiders almost entirely destroyed a fine patch of melons for Marion Wells, a farmer near Brownstown. They threw down the fence and left stock roaming at large to complete the ruin. Mr. Wells claims to know the perpetrators, and says they will be prosecuted.

A young son of Thomas Hope, a farmer of St. Joseph township, Warsaw county, fell from a wagon yesterday, and falling on the tongue, lung and was dragged quite a distance by the horses, which ran away. One of his legs was so badly torn and injured that his amputation was thought of.

Yesterday morning the remains of a man were found scattered along the track of the Big Four road, about one mile below Lafayette. An investigation was held in the afternoon, and a pocket-book found with several hundred dollars in cash, named Stockwell, Ind., which is supposed to be the name of the unfortunate.

Peter Demien, a German, aged eighty years, residing with his son-in-law, Chris. Crumm, at Laporte, committed suicide on Sunday by hanging himself from a kitchen kerchief around his neck, fastened one end of a short rope to that and the other end to the bed-post, and hands and knees on the floor, pulled back until life was extinct.

George Weaver, 40 years old, and Albert Homer, fourteen-year-old boy, were fatally injured by the explosion of a keg of powder in the Dutch coal mine in Davies county. At last advice the boy's death was supposed to be permanent, and it is thought the man can not survive. The accident was the result of carelessness on the part of the lad.

Mr. C. O. Lyne, of Butler, has been awarded letters patent on a baggage-check invented by him. It is four inches long and three inches wide, and made of heavy plate-brass, and has the names of twenty-eight checking stations stamped upon it, fourteen upon either side, with a simple, but ingenious arrangement for indicating the stations between which the baggage is checked.

At the last meeting of the Tippecanoe county medical society, that body dropped from its roll of membership the name of Dr. W. W. Vinnebeck. This is the case that was recently before the state society, where it was recommended that Dr. Vinnebeck be expelled from the society for an alleged breach of the code. He didn't do this, and the society expelled him. He is a member of the board of health in Lafayette.

There is a board of health in Lafayette over the announcement that the officers of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad company have selected Lafayette as the proper point for the erection of their new and extensive shops. The proposed site is fifteen or sixteen acres of land adjoining some already owned and occupied by depot and other buildings, and a cash deposit of \$25,000.

John Ritter and Dora Walling, of Gaw & Ritter's carriage shop, at Muscatine, thought to play a joke on George Reitz by taking his valuable gold watch, which was then lying in his tool box, and hiding it. Accidentally they removed it from the box and placed it behind a quantity of sand paper in a drawer in John's work table. Some real thief saw the transaction and stole the watch.

John H. Steeter, of Boody, Adams county, reports that he has just taken out a note for \$354.64 by two building-lighting-rod agents, representing the Northwestern Lightning-rod Company, of Chicago. Steeter contracted with one agent to do \$20 worth of work, and the next day J. H. Smith, the second agent, appeared, and before he stopped put up 475 feet of rod, 390 feet more than was specified in the contract.

Shelbyville was startled last night by the cry of murder from a woman who was in a buggy with a man who was driving the horse in a dead run. Quite a number were following under the lead of one man who, at various times, was seen to fall in the road, and the cry of "murder" was heard.

A patient medicine man, who has been selling his wares in the public square there for some time, started a new line of riding, and sold Melban, but just as they got underway Melban made his appearance and opened fire.

The telephone was waxed hot in Evansville last night. Over 200 subscribers ordered the telephone removed from their business houses. The company had begun a bitter warfare against subscribers, who terminated, last night, in the city council passing an ordinance repealing an ordinance which gave the telephone the right of way through the streets and alleys, on September last, and directing the mayor to remove all poles, wires, lines and other property from the streets, and to place the poles, wires and other property on private property, should any such remain on October 1.

The excursion train from Cincinnati to the Aton camp ground on Sunday, brought out a low down crowd of thieves and pickpockets. Hundreds of the excursionists were heavily drugged, not excepting a number of women. They made the air thick with curses and demoniac yells. On the camp ground the professionals got in their work, relieving a number of persons of their pocketbooks. On the train returning from Shelbyville and Aton, ten to fifteen watches were stolen. Among the rest Dick Syler, of Shelbyville, lost the watch left him by his father, valued at \$300.

Charles Wiggan has filed his complaint in the Scott county clerk's office against Oliver E. Boyce, of Austin, claiming \$3,000 for damages to his horse, which he claims that the plaintiff had stolen John T. Mitchell's horse. A second complaint for defamation of character has been filed in the circuit court, in which \$10,000 is claimed as a proper compensation for injured feelings. The plaintiff is George W. Parks, a democratic candidate for sheriff, and the defendant John T. Mitchell, a republican.

There is a report that a man named John T. Mitchell, who was arrested for stealing a horse, had been released on bond, and was now in the city of Indianapolis.

There are some very cheery thieves in the world. One of recent notice was a London youth who walked into a yard where a number of pinks were growing, cut them from their stalks, and knocking as he did, sold them to the owner thereof for a few pence.

Owing to the high prices of provisions, the congregation of the Episcopal church at Litchfield, Conn., has presented to the pastor the sum of \$500. This is a happy thought, the beneficent effect of which might be extended to many ministers who have difficulty in making both ends meet at present figures.

The Jewish Messenger deprecates that there are so many sects, and that in some cases the shibboleth of some little Russian town should be regarded as Judaism in America. It would leave the old a little longer with their foreign habits and sentiments, and their Russian-Fishy jargon; but it would teach the young of the pious classes, to cleanse their homes, dignity their manners, enable their sentiments and Americanize their manners.

O'Donovan Rossa's reputation as a humanitarian is too well established to require any references concerning it; yet his indomitable Jacobite Ollie for the ill of humanity is in keeping with his principle—establish the good, remove the bad. Speaking of the Great German Remedy to a friend, he said: "Mrs. Rossa has been cured of a very bad case of rheumatism by St. Jacob's Oil, as she will gladly tell you, if you call at my residence, 573 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y."

At the Co-vent Gates.

Wistaria blossoms small and fall; And softly, new and dainty, They, clad in breast of down, will flit From roof to gateway-top, and sit And watch the ways of men.

The gate's ajar. If one might peep! Ah, what a sight! The rust and sleep The shadowy garden seems! And note how dimly to and fro The grave, grey-headed sisters go, Like figures seen in dreams.

Look there is one that tells her beads; And yonder one apart that reads A tiny missal page; And we, beside the wall, the two That kneel, strive to lure anew The magpie to its cage!

Not beautiful—not all! But each With that mild grace, outlying speech, Which comes of even blood; The veil unseen that women wear With heart-whole grace and quiet care, And hope of higher good.

"A pleasant life—a peaceful life! What need to these the name of Wife? What gentler name I said—'What mother—do you are among—Than tend the sick, and teach the young, And give the hungry bread!'"

"No wretched task!"—re-echoes she, Who, with her hanging, turns with me To face the road, and, in that warm heart of hers, Shines the light of heaven's peace—To watch the ways of men."

—[Austin Doerson.

There are 712,562 horses in Ohio. Cincinnati's free public library has over 108,000 volumes.

Heavy frosts are harbingers of hard winters, it is said. Man is superior to woman; at least, many a man beats his wife.

Cattle are mysteriously dying on certain of the Nevada ranges. A she-bag—A man-of-war.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

The latest charity in New York is the distribution of free ice to the poor. A beggar laid fell overboard, and a man on a steamer threw him an iron plate stool.

An attractive bride's toe was chewed by a voracious crab in the Cape May surf lately. The clothes communion Baptists are those who meet together and compare dress figures.

Miss Nellie Grace edits the largest paper at Eureka Springs—a daily and a double sheet weekly. Every summer resort is gloomy to the man who is compelled to leave his baggage as security for his board bill.

An English writer says conversation is a lost art. Perhaps he is right, in the barber shop.—[New Orleans Picayune.

More than four times the average annual destruction of life by lightning has already occurred in the United States this season. Sergeant Mason is still just where he ought to be, in the country against the advisability of keeping their crinkles a secret.

Jim Flak, though dead, speaketh through a medium. He prophesies the death and mysterious death of Jay Gould.

A man in New York pleads guilty to having been hired by eight different wives to watch their husbands during their absence at Saratoga.

The impress of Germany has for many years given much of her time to the study and improvement of the people's stoves and kitchen.

Mr. Baskette is the name of the new editor of the Nashville American. Disappointed contributors have heard of him before.—[Cincinnati Star.

Miss Anna Louise Cary, Mrs. Raymond, has so far recovered her voice that she delights the boarders at the Atlantic house, Cape Elizabeth, every evening.

Men and women are nowadays so much in the habit of living in a crowd that the very notion of being alone appears monstrous and unnatural.—[London World.

A prominent Philadelphia physician and his children have just returned home from a horse-back journey of three weeks through the Delaware and Lehigh valley.

Should a young man going to the seashore provide himself with a dress coat?—[Vacationer. If poor, yes. If rich he can wear an evening tuxedo if he wants to.—[Cincinnati Star.

An exchange devotes three-quarters of a column on "When to cut Timothy." The best advice on the subject can be given in a few words, viz., cut him when he is broke.—[Cincinnati Star.

An elderly man, who is so polite and loving that when he is dining with the young lady of his heart he puts syrup on his bald head to attract the flies and prevent them from annoying her.

Cardinal Manning has just entered upon his seventy-fifth year. His health is still vigorous. On the day of his recent birthday he preached two sermons and officiated in three different churches.

Gold has been discovered in paying quantities in Bedford county, Virginia. Assayer reports as to yield are very encouraging. Much interest is felt in the results of a deeper sinking of the shafts.

Anna Dickinson, it is said, made a pat remark when somebody deprecated her playing the man's part—of Hamlet, "Yes," said she; "but, there are three men in the country who can play it, and it is time the women tried."

A number of Baltimoreans, caught in an unlicensed beer saloon, swore that they did not know what they were drinking. Probably they told the truth, and if they did know, they wouldn't have swallowed the stuff.—[Boston Post.

The Boston Young Men's Christian association has 2,728 young men on its roll of membership. It has given five courses of lectures during the year, and found employment for 647 young men. One of its specialties is a class in New Testament Greek.

Cape May is a great deal interested in the daily receipt of a box of splendid flowers from the White House, the recipients being an accomplished and beautiful lady. The loungers at the cape are really excited over this, as they believe it means business.

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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

